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ALBANIAN MANPOWER SHORTAGE

The recent rayid development in all sectors of the national economy has brought about a constant need for securing manpower for various types of industrial and construction work and projects. The situation is particularly difficult because the supply of manpower must not only be immediately available, but must also be capable of adjustment to seasonal work.

This important problem has not been sufficiently considered by the rreth executive committees of the people's assemblies. Their excuse for the current lack of available manpower for industrial and construction work is that this is the season of the heaviest farm work. They forget that the executive committee of Gramsh managed to include in its manyover plan provisions for supplying laborers for the Gramsh-Lozha motor road. The volume of agricultural work was not responsible for the inadequate results in the Rreshen, Skrapar, Berat, and Eibasan rreths. It was rather the lack of organization. And only efficient organization can explain the satisfactory results achieved by the Kruje, Gjinokaster, Sarande, and Durres rreths.

The main source of manpower is the village. Therefore, it is the village party authorities who must solve the labor problem. The rreth executive committee should draw up working plans and rass on the details to the authorities in the localitites (lokalitet), who, in turn must transmit them to the village authorities. Daily guidance in corrying out operative plans is essential. Unfortunately, it is precisely this guidance which is lacking.

In most cases political work in villages means simply giving lectures on the patriotic duty of supplying manpower. This is not enough. Agitators should talk to individual peasants and arouse the interest of peasant women in work at industrial centers. Primary organizations must take concrete measures to mobilize manpower and make it possible for peasants to leave the villages for work in industrial and construction enterprises.

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| | Collective and coordinated party activity in villages, as well as personal surples, are needed to raise political work to maximum efficiency. Such activity must also include the var against kulake. Spontaneous individual efforts to mobilize manpower do not fit into the socialist framework. Not that the peas ant one the land and his economic status is improved, the great need is better to promote mobilization of manpower for use in construction, minen, and other industrial activities. | | i lin |
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